



BECKER BELIEVES LAST, MYSTERIOUS MOVE WILL WIN

Lawyers Plan Sudden, Sensational Turn in Fight for Life.

FAMILY CONFIDENT AFTER PRISON TALK

Counsel Visit Albany, but Keep Silent on Results—New Help Is Expected.

A sensational turn in the case of Charles Becker is apparently to come within a few days.

In addition to the fact that Becker's attorneys have become unusually and mysteriously active—particularly yesterday—there is reason for entertaining the strongest belief that Becker's situation, though he is condemned to die two weeks from to-day, is more hopeful than at any time since he was indicted as a slayer of Herman Rosenthal.

Of this it is not possible to give details this morning.

Yesterday Martin T. Mantion, of counsel for Becker, and Joseph A. Shay, whose argument before the Court of Appeals won Becker a second trial, went to Albany. What their mission there was without explanation. They said to The Tribune's Albany correspondent that they were at the State Capitol on a matter that was not associated with the affairs of the man in Sing Sing. It was reported that they went to Albany to see Chief Judge William Bartlett of the Court of Appeals, which body ended its sessions yesterday.

Judge Bartlett and Mr. Mantion left Albany on the Empire State Express, which reached the Grand Central Terminal at 10:10 p. m. Mr. Mantion was seen on the train when it arrived at Forty-second Street. Judge Bartlett, who was aboard that point, said he had seen the attorneys at any time yesterday. The fact that Mr. Mantion lives on Long Island and did not come to the Grand Central Terminal indicates that he left the train probably at 125th Street to evade the reporters waiting downtown. Mr. Shay went to Syracuse.

Mysterious Trip to Albany.

That they did not go to Albany to see Governor Whitman was made obvious by the fact that the Governor was in Auburn during their short stay in Albany.

Mr. Mantion's associate, W. Bourke Cockran, who is leading the legal fight to save Becker from the chair, went to Sing Sing early yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Becker and John Becker, the condemned man's brother, were at the prison about the same time. Mr. Cockran and Mrs. Becker were with Becker in the death house until 5 p. m., and, when they left, by automobile, their facial expressions were indicative of the fact that Becker will not be executed. Mr. Cockran would say absolutely nothing which would reveal what his plans are. Mrs. Becker also refused to state what had passed during the death house talk.

It is believed now very recent developments may make unnecessary the petitioning of District and Circuit Courts for a writ of habeas corpus. But none of the attorneys would say anything about that. Their sole answer to questions on this and every other feature of the case, "time will tell," was the only answer.

Conference in Death House.

Mr. Cockran arrived at the prison shortly after 2 o'clock, and was followed closely by Mrs. Becker, the condemned man's brother reaching Sing Sing an hour later.

Becker had two other visitors yesterday, members of the State Prison Commission, who talked with him in his cell for half an hour. When they had finished Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, of Sag Harbor, and James T. Murphy, of Ogdensburg, announced that they had found the former police lieutenant calm and firm in the belief that he would not be put to death.

"Becker declared Dr. Diedling, 'that if the persons who framed him could receive immunity and tell the truth about what they gave at his trials their stories would surprise even the public. He told us that this testimony was a whole fabric of lies, and that he was never employed by the man as his press agent. Becker looks well and appears to have much faith in the outside world to save him from the chair.'

DUMP TO DECORATE DRIVE

Court Denies Injunction Against Garbage Enterprise.

Justice Lehman yesterday denied the application of the Riverside Realty Company for an injunction to restrain the city from erecting and maintaining a dump on the North River at Seventy-eighth Street.

The Riverside company owns an apartment house at Riverside Drive and Seventy-ninth Street, and alleged that the dump would be a nuisance to the neighborhood and work injury to the district.

WOULD GIVE BABY AWAY

Mother, Unable to Support Infant Son, Asks for Help.

Johnny is a one-month-old baby boy, with blue eyes. His father was murdered. His mother is a widow, living in East 135th Street. She cannot bring him up properly and wishes to give him to any kind person who will adopt him.

Mary Higley, a janitor, of 1141 Intervale Avenue, is caring for the infant until some childless parents are found who want a baby in their home. The mother will see any one interested at that address.

HAILSTORM HITS JERSEY

Westfield in Darkness and Streets Are Impassable.

Westfield, N. J., July 13.—The worst storm that has visited this place in years hit here this afternoon. As a result the town is in darkness this evening. The trolley lines are crippled and the streets practically impassable for autos and other traffic. Cellars are flooded and wires down.

Folly for U. S. to Fight, Warns Orville Wright

Two Years and 2,000 Planes Needed to Put Nation in Shape for War, Says Inventor.

(Copyright, 1915, by New York Tribune.)
Orville Wright, the world's foremost authority on aviation, in The Tribune to-day writes his first newspaper story. Only after a great amount of persuasion, and in view of the critical position of the United States, did he consent to give his opinion on the problem of aerial defense, which is vexing military and naval authorities.

By ORVILLE WRIGHT.
It would be folly for the United States to engage in war to-day with any of the European powers, owing to our unpreparedness in the line of aeronautical equipment. Two years would be required for this country to acquire the aeroplanes needed to assure protection, even in time of peace. The principal reason for this is our present inability to build the quantity and type of motors required. Planes can be turned out quickly, but the steps which have been taken toward perfecting motors are feeble, to say the least.

We have but a few aeroplanes in commission. A conservative estimate of the number of machines needed by the navy alone, based on information given by naval officers, places the figures somewhere around 1,000. Some of the best informed officers have told me that 1,300 would be required.

U. S. Needs 2,000 Aeroplanes.
Allowing that the navy needs the higher figure, and by estimating the requirements of the army at 700, the United States should have, to insure reasonable protection in time of peace, 2,000 machines. These would suffice as a guarantee of safety, in case of sudden war, while we brought our equipment up to the proportions demanded by the occasion.

I do not advocate the acquisition of too many machines because I happen to be in the aeroplane business. In fact, I believe that the possession of too much military equipment leads to war. The evidence of that is in Europe. But I do believe that this country should have enough war paraphernalia.

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FARMERS SEE "AURORA"

Jersey Borealis Proves To Be New Edison Searchlight.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Burlington, N. J., July 13.—Darts of light that one moment swept the sky, the next threw into relief buildings a mile distant, and a second later dazzled with its glare, startled hundreds on the Columbus Road last night. The spectacle was thought to be a midsummer display of Aurora Borealis.

The mystery was explained this afternoon. Demonstrators were trying out the new Edison searchlight.

FEAR MOB MOVE TO FREE FRANK

Three Companies of Militia Called Out at Macon—Roads Guarded.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Macon, Ga., July 13.—Reports that a mob was on the way to Milledgeville to release Leo M. Frank from the state farm caused the calling out of three companies of state militia at Macon this evening. A special train is ready to take them to the prison.

At Milledgeville all was reported quiet. Warden Smith said a heavy guard was still on duty. While a legislative committee was investigating the farm this afternoon it was reported at Police Headquarters that nine armed men had seized Frank.

"Absolutely false," said the warden. "We have Frank and no armed mob can get him."

Governor Harris is on his way here, but Macon is his home and his trip is believed to have no bearing on the case. Military men here were silent. They would not discuss a rumor that Frank would be released on a writ of habeas corpus and their duty would be to protect him.

Roads from Milledgeville from Atlanta, Marietta and other towns are guarded to-night by county police.

GUGGENHEIM NO CAST-OFF

Father Denies Disinheriting Son for Wedding as Catholic.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 13.—Daniel Guggenheim denied to-day that he had disinherited his son, M. Robert Guggenheim, because the latter had embraced the Catholic faith to marry Miss Margaret Gibbs Miller Weyer.

"He didn't marry with my consent, but a son's wedding has got to be much more serious than marrying out of his religion to warrant disinheriting," said the father. "I should be ashamed of myself even to think of it."

ARMS PLANT STRIKE HALTS SHIPMENTS

Construction Work on New Buildings for Remington Company Stopped.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 13.—Shipments of war munitions from the arms factories here have been curtailed by the labor trouble at the Remington Arms Company's plant, which threatens to involve some 5,000 machinists and iron workers throughout the city.

The iron workers employed by the Stewart Construction Company on new buildings at the Remington plant did not report for work to-day. They will remain out until a settlement is reached whereby the millwrights are forced to join their organization or that of the machinists, instead of the carpenters' union, with which they are now affiliated.

A general strike of machinists will be called in sympathy with the iron workers unless a decision is reached by Friday. It was said that Samuel Gomper, president of the American Federation of Labor, might come to Bridgeport to arbitrate the difficulty.

A report from Washington last evening said that Mr. Gomper had received no formal invitation as yet to arbitrate the trouble, and if he does he will ask that the matter be brought to him in Washington for settlement.



ORVILLE WRIGHT.

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DR. P. VAN INGEN INJURED IN AUTO

Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss Bruised by Long Island Crash.

Dr. Philip Van Ingen, a New York specialist, of 125 East Seventy-first Street, was severely injured, and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., was bruised when the automobile in which they were riding yesterday afternoon was hit a glancing blow by another car, throwing their machine against a telephone pole near Roslyn, L. I.

Dr. Van Ingen's head was knocked through the window of the machine. He was badly cut about the face and received a concussion of the brain. The driver of the other car put on all power and fled.

At a narrow turn in the road a car came up behind Dr. Van Ingen's and tried to pass it. It skidded, and its rear wheel struck the front one of the Bliss car, making it swerve from the road. It landed with a crash against the telephone pole. The driver of the other machine gave one frightened glance behind and then opened wide the throttle and disappeared.

C. Oliver Iselin, of Brookville, Long Island, who was passing, took Dr. Van Ingen and Mrs. Bliss into his car and hurried to the Nassau Hospital. By the time he arrived there the physician had revived sufficiently to direct what New York physicians should be called in consultation on his case.

Specialists, on their arrival, decided that it would be safe to move the injured man to his home in Manhattan. Dr. Van Ingen was taken there in a Nassau Hospital ambulance. Mrs. Bliss was able to return to her home at Wheatley Hills.

Dr. Van Ingen has been prominent in the work of the National Association for the Prevention of Eucerciosis. He is also attending surgeon at the Willard Parker and St. Mary's Free Hospitals.

RICE COUP NETS HIM \$2,000,000

Electric Boat Company President Reported to Have Sold Stock.

About \$2,000,000 is reported to have been made by Isaac L. Rice, president of the Electric Boat Company, in Wall Street within the last few days.

It is rumored that he made a coup through the sale on the curb of 16,000 shares of stock of the Electric Boat Company. Some of the stock, it is known, was bought by Mr. Rice some years ago when it was as low as \$10 a share. Within the last few months the stock has gone up rapidly, and was selling on the curb yesterday for \$180 a share.

War contracts for motors held by the company is said to be one of the reasons for the high price paid for the stock. No sooner had the stock transaction been announced yesterday than the report followed that it had been bought by German interests. This was denied by a representative of H. P. Goldschmidt & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, who purchased the stock.

JUSTICE DELANY DYING

Stricken in Court—Uraemic Poisoning Follows.

Hope was abandoned last evening 1:30 Justice John J. Delany, of the Supreme Court III at his home in the Clearfield, Riverside Drive and 103d Street. The family and Dr. William T. McManis, of 612 West 19th Street, were at the bedside prepared to remain until the end came.

Justice Delany was stricken in court May 14. Uraemic poisoning developed. Since the last report of the Roman Catholic Church were administered last Sunday he has been in a semi-comatose condition.

Not only has Dr. Shaw fooled the tax

ALIENISTS CLASH; THAW HYPNOTIST, SAYS DR. FLINT

Paranoia and Mental Inferiority Theories Divide State's Doctors.

TESTIMONY ENDS; CASE TO JURY TO-DAY

Plaint Against Thaw's Gaze Amazes Judge—Slayer Roams About Courtroom.

The state brought its case against Harry K. Thaw to a close yesterday with its own alienists at loggerheads as to the sort of insanity he is afflicted with. Dr. Austin Flint stuck to his theory that Thaw has out and out paranoia and that it is an absolutely incurable form of madness.

He was followed on the stand by Dr. Amos T. Baker, who gave it his sworn opinion that Thaw was not a plain paranoiac, but was constitutionally inferior with a paranoiac trend. He said this was a distinct form of insanity from the absolute paranoia of Dr. Flint's diagnosis, but agreed with Flint to the extent that it is incurable.

This difference of opinion was sunshine for John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's chief counsel, and he made hay with it in his roughshod cross-examination of the two alienists, upon whom the state depended as mainstays for sending Thaw back to Matteawan. The court, too, also took a hand again in the examination of Dr. Baker when it cropped out in his testimony that he differed with Dr. Flint.

"Dr. Flint said that Thaw has paranoia and not constitutional inferiority with a paranoiac trend," Justice Hendrick said. "And you say he has constitutional inferiority with a paranoiac trend. Is there any way of reconciling these two? How is expert testimony going to help me and the jury make up our minds if the alienists on one side disagree among themselves?"

Court Rebukes State Lawyer.

Alfred L. Becker, assistant state counsel, began to make an explanation. The justice's ire was up in a moment. "What right have you to testify here, Mr. Becker?" he exclaimed.

"With the court's permission I was going to make a suggestion," Becker asked. "Well, what is it?" Justice Hendrick asked.

"A man may be sick in bed with a very high fever and two doctors may examine him and say he has different diseases, but he is a very sick man just the same," Mr. Becker contributed. "I see, go on," the court said, and Mr. Stanchfield resumed his examination of Dr. Baker, who was formerly medical superintendent at Matteawan while Thaw was there.

"In your testimony before Justice Keogh at White Plains in 1912 you said flat-footed that Thaw had paranoia, and you say you have not seen him since that time, and now you eliminate paranoia and call it a different disease, constitutional inferiority, do you?"

"Yes," said Dr. Baker. "Is that based on your observation of his conduct?" asked the justice. "With the court's permission I was going to make a suggestion," Becker asked. "Well, what is it?" Justice Hendrick asked.

"He showed bad judgment in answering questions put to him by counsel for the other side in spite of your objections," Baker replied.

In response to further questions Dr. Baker agreed that plain paranoia was a progressive disease, with delusions that grew until they possessed the victim entirely and finally changed his personality.

"And is it not true," Mr. Stanchfield went on, "that constitutional inferiority has a transitory delusion that culminates in some great event, and then the delusion disappears?"

"Yes, the delusions may disappear after that," Baker said. "Well, the killing of Stanford White?"

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RUSSIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK ACROSS BORDER

Geneva Says Retreat on Entire Polish Front Is Contemplated.

ARCHDUKE HOLDS COUNCIL OF WAR

Report Capture of Two Hungarian Battalions in South Poland.

London, July 13.—The mystery that has fallen over the military situation in Southern Poland, where official reports from both sides record no serious fighting and General von Mackensen and his vast army have dropped from view after their tremendous successes, was deepened to-night by an unofficial dispatch from Geneva which declared the Austrians had been so severely defeated that the whole advanced line was in danger.

According to this dispatch, the communications of the Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army had been cut, and it had become impossible to get supplies to it. The Archduke, it said, was going to Cracow for a council of war, as reinforcements which were being rushed to the front were unable to check the Russian advance.

An equal mystery is the persistent silence maintained by Field Marshal von Mackensen, who, apparently, is making no effort to resume the German advance on Warsaw.

Petrograd reasons that this inaction is due to fear that von Mackensen's left flank would be exposed while the Austrians were on the defensive. But a suggestion is made by London observers that the brilliant German military commander is planning an unexpected coup.

Petrograd reports lively engagements along the East Prussian front, in the Bohr and Narew regions, and further to the south-west, between the Pissa and Rosoga rivers. There also has been fighting in the Praznysa region along the line north of Warsaw.

The Berlin official statement to-night says: "The situation in the eastern and southeastern theatres of the war remains unchanged."

The official communication issued at Vienna says: "The general situation in the Russian war theatre is unchanged."

Action Near Ossowetz.

The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued to-night in Petrograd: "Local actions continue on the Bohr and Narew fronts. A lively artillery fire occurred near Ossowetz and Jedwabno from the evening of the 11th to the morning of the 12th."

In the valleys of the Skroda, Pissa and Skwa rivers there has been only rifle firing. Hostile infantry in small force on the night of July 13 made attacks in the region of the villages of Tartak, Olchine and Groudousk, which were successfully repulsed.

Geneva, July 13.—A dispatch to the "Tribune de Geneve" from Innsbruck says: "Archduke Joseph Ferdinand is expected to-day at Cracow to preside over a council of war."

"If within the next few days the Austrians cannot stop the victorious Russian advance the whole front must retreat. Since the loss of the important south of Lublin the retreating of the armies has become impossible. Large Austrian reinforcements have been hurried to the province of Lublin, but the Russians, though fighting against superior forces, continue to advance."

"The Austrians have been returning to Galicia since July 10, and are now at Wrzawy. The Russians defeated the Austrians at Janice and surrounding areas, and captured two Hungarian battalions."

"It is reported from Lemberg that an important council of war was held there July 10 and that a number of superior officers were disgraced."

Wrzawy is in the valley of the San, eleven miles southeast of Krasnik. It is the tip of one of the wedges Galicia forms in Russian Poland.

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Dr. Shaw to Let Auto be Sold; Calls Seizure Act of Tyranny

"Antis," with \$500 in Pocket, and Suffragists, Resources Unknown, Prepare to Battle for "Eastern Victory" at Auction Next Tuesday.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's little yellow automobile, Eastern Victory by name, still languishes in the pound in Media, Penn., or wherever they take confiscated motor cars, and on Tuesday next will be sold away from its happy home to meet the tax assessments which its mistress refuses to pay.

Up to the hour of going to press Dr. Shaw had remained stony hearted to the pitiable condition, and insists that it will be placed on the auction block for all of her. The facts are these: Delaware County, Penn., says that the erstwhile owner of Eastern Victory owes \$120 in taxes in Moylan, near Media, where she formerly had resided. Dr. Shaw says she doesn't.

Matters rested at this deadlock for some time, and then a tax collector sneaked into Eastern Victory's boudoir when everybody's back was turned one night, and eloped with the machine. He thought, in his crude, masculine cunning that Dr. Shaw would bail out Eastern Victory, for it was a present to her, given by a number of suffragist admirers in the hope that in their leader would be able to pursue the vote more freely.

Not only has Dr. Shaw fooled the tax

Continued on page 7, column 4

President Tells Nation All His Time Is Devoted to Framing Reply to Berlin

KAISER SEES PEACE IN OCTOBER; COMFORTS DEJECTED BANKERS

London, July 14.—The German Emperor, according to "The Times," in a speech to a deputation of bankers who had insisted on an interview in order to point out the financial difficulties of the situation and the grave risk attending the pursuance of the campaign through another winter, stated that the war would end in October.

The bankers are said to have declared that, even if the war was brought to an end immediately and an indemnity obtained, Germany's position would be difficult, but that if the war was prolonged the German Empire would become utterly bankrupt. It was in reply to these representations, according to "The Times," that the Emperor is understood to have declared that the war would end in October.

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY CHECKED IN THE ARGONNE

Fort of Verdun Probable Objective of Next German Assault.

London, July 13.—A check to the army of the German Crown Prince in the Argonne forest and the forced retirement of the Germans in the face of an energetic counter attack by the French are told of in the latest French official communication.

The Germans, it is asserted, attacked with very heavy forces from the road between Dinaville and Vienne-le-Chateau, as far as the region of La Haute Chevauchée, after a preliminary bombardment of a violent character, in which asphyxiating shells were used.

The French line bent at several places under the vicious attack, but a counter attack stopped the Teutons and compelled their retirement.

Artillery duels on several other sectors of the line in France and a bombardment of the French and British positions in Belgium, when the Germans again made use of asphyxiating shells, are reported in the French communication.

The loss of the Souchez cemetery and adjacent trenches, while regrettable, does not affect the principal defences in this region, according to French military writers. These point out that the Germans are visibly reducing their efforts to capture the French fort of Verdun. The outer works, however, in the opinion of the French military officials, are solidly guarded and are equipped with all necessary means for reply.

Further Damage to Arras.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office in Paris to-night: "In Belgium the Germans, in bombarding the French and British lines, have made use of asphyxiating shells. The region of La Haute Chevauchée, the cannonade has been particularly violent. Further material damage to Arras is reported. There was no infantry action during the course of the day."

In the Argonne the army of the German crown prince has resumed the offensive from the road between Dinaville and Vienne-le-Chateau as far as the region of La Haute Chevauchée, and has suffered a new check. After a violent bombardment and a barrier fire with asphyxiating shells the enemy attacked the French positions. Five different regiments of the 16th Corps having already been identified.

"At certain points to which our line counter-attacks were stopped the progress of the enemy and compelled his retirement."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle the cannonade continues, particularly in the forests of Apremont and Le Pretre."

Tunnel Engagements Reported.

"Between Fay-en-Haye and the forest we have gained ground by engagements with grenades in the tunnels."

The statement issued earlier in the day in Paris is as follows: "In front of our positions at 'the labyrinth' a German attack was attempted last night under the protection of a violent curtain of fire. The assailants were decimated and completely thrown back upon their lines."

"There was a combat with hand grenades and cannonading in the forest of Apremont, in the region of Regniéville, and in the forest of Le Pretre, where the Germans directed at a bridgehead occupied by us on the east bank of the Fecht River at Sondernach was repulsed."

Germans Push Positions Across Souchez Cemetery

Berlin (via London), July 13.—The German army headquarters staff to-day gave out the following official statement: "A French hand grenade attack at the sugar refinery of Souchez was repulsed. In connection with the storm attack on the cemetery our positions were pushed forward across the cemetery over a width of 600 yards, and the Cabaret Rouge, situated on the road to Arras, also was captured."

"The number of prisoners has increased to three officers and 250 men. Several attempted enemy counter attacks were subjected to our fire and their execution thereby prevented."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle the enemy developed lively artillery activity. He attacked our positions in the course of the evening and the night. The attacks broke down under our fire, with heavy losses, in front of our lines."

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LILLE LIKE STRASSBURG

French Will Drape Both Monuments To-day.

Paris, July 13.—Attaches of the Municipal Council who place wreaths of crape on the Strassburg Monument each year on July 14, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, will decorate the Lille Monument in a similar way this year.

Strassburg is the capital of Alsace-Lorraine, taken from France by Germany after the war of 1870. Lille is the capital of French Flanders, occupied by the Germans October 19, 1914.